## **CLAIMS**

- 1. A transmitter for projecting a beam of laser light, comprising:
  - a source of laser light;
- a projection arrangement for directing the laser light from said transmitter, said projection arrangement including a level vial;
- a temperature sensor circuit for detecting error induced by temperature change where said error is a function of vial temperature of said level vial itself; and
- a temperature correction circuit, responsive to said temperature sensor circuit, that adjusts said projection arrangement to compensate the direction of the laser light as a result of said error detected by said temperature sensor circuit.
- 2. The transmitter according to claim 1, wherein said temperature sensor circuit performs a measurement on said level vial related to the temperature thereof.
- 3. The transmitter according to claim 1, wherein said level vial has a level casing, and said temperature sensor circuit is configured to detect errors caused by distortion in the shape of said vial casing due to temperature change.
- 4. The transmitter according to claim 3, wherein said temperature sensor circuit is configured to detect asymmetrical distortion in the shape of said vial casing due to temperature change.
- 5. The transmitter according to claim 1, wherein said level vial has a first lead, a second lead, and a common lead, wherein inclination of said level vial is detected by monitoring a first resistance between said first lead and said common lead, and a second resistance between said second lead and said common lead.
- 6. The transmitter according to claim 5, wherein said level vial contains a quantity of electrically conductive fluid therein, said electrically conductive fluid defining said first and second resistances.

- 7. The transmitter according to claim 5, wherein said temperature sensor circuit comprises a test circuit coupled to said first, second and common leads of said level vial, said test circuit configured to provide a test signal to said level vial and monitor said first and second resistances, said first and second resistances corresponding to the temperature of said level vial.
- 8. The transmitter according to claim 7, wherein said test signal is provided as a signal having a predetermined voltage and short duration.
- 9. The transmitter according to claim 7, wherein said temperature sensor circuit further comprises a test resistance in series with said first lead of said level vial, wherein the temperature of said level vial is determined based upon a current passing through said test resistance in response to said test signal.
- 10. The transmitter according to claim 9, wherein said current is determined by measuring the voltage across said test resistance in response to said test signal, and computing said current.
- 11. The transmitter according to claim 1, further comprising a processor that provides the compensation to said temperature correction circuit using an offset grade value.
- 12. The transmitter according to claim 11, further comprising a lookup table accessible by said processor that stores a plurality of offset grade values and associated temperatures.
- 13. The transmitter according to claim 12, wherein said plurality of offset grade values comprises at least three offset grade values and corresponding predetermined temperature ranges.
- 14. The transmitter according to claim 12, wherein said processor calculates grade offset by applying a measured vial temperature to an interpolation of grade offsets and corresponding vial temperatures in said lookup table.

- 15. The transmitter according to claim 12, wherein said offset grade values are unique to a specific transmitter and level vial incorporated therein.
- 16. A transmitter for projecting a beam of laser light, comprising:
  - a source of laser light;
- a projection arrangement for directing the laser light from said transmitter, said projection arrangement including first and second level vials, each of said first and second level vials having:
  - a vial casing;
  - a first lead;
  - a second lead; and
- a common lead, wherein inclination is detected by monitoring a first resistance between said first lead and said common lead, and a second resistance between said second lead and said common lead.
- a temperature sensor circuit for detecting errors in reading said first and second level vial based upon the temperature of said first and second level vials themselves; and
- a temperature correction circuit, responsive to said temperature sensor circuit, that adjusts said projection arrangement to compensate the direction of the laser light as a result of said errors detected by said temperature sensor circuit.
- 17. The transmitter according to claim 16, wherein said temperature sensor circuit comprises:
  - a level amplifier coupled to said common lead of both said first and second level vials;
- a test resistance in series with a parallel combination of said first lead of both of said first and second level vials;
- a drive circuit coupled to said test resistance and said second lead of both said first and second level vials; and
  - a current sensing amplifier across said test resistance.

- 18. The transmitter according to claim 17, wherein said drive device provides a first voltage applied to said first leads of said first and second level vials that is generally equal in magnitude, and opposite in polarity to a second voltage applied to said second leads of said first and second level vials.
- 19. The transmitter according to claim 17, wherein an output of said current sensing amplifier is provided to a processor as an indication the current through said first and second level vials where the current represents an indication of the temperature of the first and second level vials.
- 20. A transmitter for projecting a beam of laser light, comprising:
  - a source of laser light;
- a projection arrangement for directing the laser light from said transmitter, said projection arrangement including a level vial having a quantity of fluid therein;
- a temperature sensor circuit for detecting the resistance of said quantity of fluid in said level vial, said resistance being related to the temperature of said level vial, and
- a temperature correction circuit, responsive to said temperature sensor circuit, for adjusting said projection arrangement to compensate for errors in the direction of the laser light as a result of temperature induced variation in said level vial.
- 21. The transmitter according to claim 20, wherein:
  - said temperature sensor circuit comprises:
  - a test resistance in series with said conductive fluid in said level vial;
- a source configured to provide a test signal between said test resistance and said conductive fluid in said level vial; and
- a detector for detecting the voltage across said test resistance, wherein the temperature of said level vial is determined by a computation of the current through said test resistance based upon the voltage across said test resistance, and a correlation of the computed current to a temperature.

- 22. The transmitter according to claim 21, wherein said test signal is applied periodically and is of a predetermined voltage and short duration.
- 23. The transmitter according to claim 20, wherein the resistance of said electrically conductive fluid that is detected by said temperature sensor circuit characterizes distortion in the shape of a vial casing of said level vial as a result of temperature.
- 24. The transmitter according to claim 23, wherein the distortion in said vial casing is asymmetrical.
- 25. The transmitter according to claim 20, further comprising a processor that provides the compensation to said temperature correction circuit using an offset grade value.
- 26. The transmitter according to claim 25, further comprising a lookup table accessible by said processor that stores a plurality of offset grade values and associated temperatures.
- 27. The transmitter according to claim 26, wherein said plurality of offset grade values comprises at least three offset grade values and corresponding predetermined temperature ranges.
- 28. The transmitter according to claim 26, wherein said processor calculates grade offset by applying a measured vial temperature to an interpolation of grade offsets and corresponding vial temperatures in said lookup table.
- 29. The transmitter according to claim 26, wherein said offset grade values are unique to a specific transmitter and level vial incorporated therein.